Morgan City, the Land of Flowers, Trees and Happy Homes

place in Utah where he would be struck with the marked degree of and yet sweet repose characterging Morgan City and vicinity, scarcea home that is not owned by its seupant. You will find it well fursubod and the family a happy one. Not a rod of land that cannot be irristed if necessary. Grass plots and fower beds, well planned groves of hade trees, make the homes of singof birds and merry people the typical lorgan gathering during the peaceful

ummer months, When winter comes, she finds all when well housed and sufficiently provided or. Now it is the land of snow and e: Sleighing, skating and other musements help to wear away the nonths of cold and frost.

There is now under construction a 115,000 opera house situated in the enter of population and sufficiently ommodious to meet the demands of

or whole population, The building is composed of bluishgray sandstone from the adjacent hils, the trimmings of red sandstone from J. P. O'Nell's quarry, Morgan ounty. The two combine to afford a most pleasant effect. In appearance and actual value, this beautiful building will excel many of the \$50,000 bouses of the state. The lower floor

is will excel many of the \$50,000 is will excel many of the \$50,000 is will be used for opera purposes, while the upper one will be the scene of the upper one will be the greatest event of germl years. The building will be existence Christmas eve. Its dimensions are 100x120 feet.

Not more than a block from this building is the elegant two-story brick shoulding of the South Morgan ghool district, erected in 1905. At a smilar distance westward is the county courthouse, owned partly by the city of Morgan. This at one time was the largest building of the city in has been outdone by several theore of Brigham Young, who laid the main street out—is the stake tabmace, built of blue limestone, from Morgan quarries during the eighties. Not longer than six years ago the

gracie, built was completed November at a cost of \$700.
Another building we must not fall a mention in the city is the North Ergan district school, a most handsmet two-story structure, built of brick, which was completed November at at a cost of \$9,000.

The structures mentioned are all public buildings. An equal credit may justly be shared by the private residences of the city. Many modern has two years, until today we are

hat two years, until today we are

med not only of the public notates with the seautiful surroundings.
One need only visit our business extion to see that we are thoroughly alve. We have three excellent merantle establishments, the separate gock of each aggregating about \$18,was a bank, two well equipped hotels, if st class furniture store, an up-to-ate printing establishment, two im-lement houses, a city bakery, a har-less shop, barber shop, two livery sta-less three dental paralors, two butchshops, two millinery establishments, see blacksmith and repair shops,

d also three saloons. The Union Pacific Railway company tyear erected a modern depot and ight house in our vicinity. Morgan City also boasts of an exat water system owned and con-like by the City corporation so that his we are alive and hippy

The present city administration has the hard for the interest of the officers are as follows: Henry B. Fry, son of Richri fry, former stake president and and pioneer of Morgan.

dlmen-Charles Turner, former New who has done as much on roads od bridges as any man of the county: weh Rasmussen, son of a pioneer; Mer Rock, Jr., son of a pioneer; falter Bramwell, cashier First Na-

urer-Mrs. Annie Clark of Marshal-John Honkin

Reorder-George Compton, Senon-Frank Cook.

Wilermaster—A. D. Durrant.
Dring the last year the revenues
the city have been increased nearly
like that of the former year. The erworks have been enlarged and

memoris have been enlarged and included over the city. Indees have been built, and roads may improved. Morgan City has a one steel bridge spanning the mand her growing demands will bet by another one. The point with pride to our vari-

point with pride to our varimstitutions, especially our mili-ty band under the leadership of M. L. Sardani who are , Sardoni whom we regard as to no director in the state. Our add is in better condition today than bet before. It will appear in new orms on Christmas day. These patriotic citizens have purchased hem, and will be proud to see the Embers clad so nicely. Come in, bitter, and receive of our hospitality ad partake of the spirit of communal

EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES.

The educational facilities of Morgan City and county have so greatly im-leved during the last six years as to form no comparison with the former ons, but rather a most striking se-room building poorly lighted and ly ventilated, may now be seen the sen and 12-room modern structures. tally equipped, well lighted and with bat of ventilation. In every district bat two have new buildings been erected. Most of these structures are of bick, some few, however, are composed of blush sandstone. This material hative to the Wasatch foothills skirting the western have done of the whole he the western boundary of the whole waley, and as a building material cantot be excelled. Now has the revolud. Nor has the revolu-The whole educational sysm has been greatly improved.

In the selection of teachers greater are than ever before has been exer-ted and today, possibly the most comtent corps of teachers ever placed in be county at one time is engaged in tiuste boards waited until two or three weeks before school began to select sir teachers; but not so now. They re learned that the live, up-to-date hatructor must be secured early in the season, and as a result, many are retigaged for the following year before hat find the season, and as a result, many are reflect present contract has been filled. A similar care has been exercised in the grading of the schools. All the schools, with but few exceptions, are raded, It is true that but few are laroughly graded; but in time this will be done.

nection with the regular stuthe prescribed oy law, much attention how being paid to music. This is the left to the regular instructors, many of whom may be incompetent to that this subject properly; but is or whom may be incompetent to this subject properly; but is a thoroughly by a special county visor, Prof. L. Sardoni. He visits school in its separate departments finite periods. Each teacher arsis his program to conform to the ryisor's periods. This condition wing a most excellent effect in the cls, not alone in music as a study also in the general discipline of the school. The county superintental trustees are to be congratulatables and the sew departure. ent and trustees are to be most important of the schools are

last 18 months. The school population of the city is about 450. No child has over a mile to go to school, and the greater number have less than haif a mile to cover in reaching the school.

INDUSTRIES.

While the industries are somewhat varied as in other Utah towns, by far the greater part of the people are engaged in agriculture, some in mining, manufacturing and stock raising.

AGRICULTURE THE LEADING

Agriculture is carried on in all its branches. No grander sight can be seen in Utah nor elsewhere, than the one presented in Morgan county during the summer months. The land in greater part is of a dark loam, excepting the bench land, where it is mostly a rich bench land, where it is mostly a rich clay formation; for fertility either combination is famous. As is the case over Utah generally, the land must be irrigated to mature the crops, but unlike many localities, the farms are supplied with abundance of water taken mostly from the Weber river, which courses the eastern part of the valley, entering the same through the canyon on the east, and also Canyon creek. on the east, and also Canyon creek, the waters of which nurture the lands of the valley on the west. Besides these two streams which unite to form the lower Weber, other creeks of minor importance are diverted on the bench lands. So that the whole of the county is well irrigated and at no time during the year is vegetation parched and unable to bear fruit because of lack of

water.

As a natural result of these favorable combinations coupled with thrifty husbandry, Morgan City and county are widely known for their excellent produce. Chief among their yearly exports is the potato crop. For let it be known that the potatoes of Morgan cannot be excelled in any state of the Union, This fact is well known by all dealers of fact is well known by all dealers of produce. As soon as the potato market is open, enquiries are received from most every section of the west and even as far central as Texas. To this last as far central as Texas. To this last named place is sent the major portion of our potato surplus. A Morgan potato can be detected even after its covering is removed, its eyes dug out and it is prepared for the table. You need but notice the floury appearance and the absence of the dead, soggy weight so common among other varieties. It is no uncommon accurrence for ties. It is no uncommon occurrence for a single farmer to produce six or eight cars of potatoes, in a single year. Remember we challenge the world on po-tato production and invite any doubting Thomas to come and we will "show him."

The average yield per acre is about 400 bushel. This will pay the farmer better than will any other crop, if they can be marketed at 30 cents per bushel, which has been the average price for the past eight years. It is no uncommon thing for the shippers to load out daily during the shipping season from

Besides the potato crop, Morgan produces an abundance of hay, grains of all kinds, peas, sugar beets, and in fact everything usually found in a farming community. Of late years much attention has been paid to horticulture; as a result numerous apple and pear orchards may be seen in the third and fourth year of their growth. The experiment has proved highly satisfactory and no doubt many more farmers will go into the business. All produce finds a ready market both

east and west. This fact coupled with the fertility of the land makes a 20acre farm a means of an excellent liv-ing for a commer family. Real estate is selling from \$100 to \$400 per acre, depending upon the location, water rights, etc.

rights, etc.

HISTORY OF FIRST SETTLERS.
Early in the spring of 1855 one Thomas J. Thurston might be seen wending the first and early settlers of the his way over the bed of the Weber river, living as best he could, for as yet there was no open road or located settlers in this valley. Bishop Peter-(of Peterson) came shortly after and they together with help from Daso that it would be possible to get in with a wagon. Thos. J. Thurston raised the first grain in this county and it was called seven headed wheat (a hardy grain) he made this experiment because it was considered too cold and frosty to make a success of raising grain, vegetables, etc., this was in 1859. Prior to this time the legislature gave that part of the valley from Milton to Richville to Grant and Thurswas found that grain could be raised quite abundantly in this section, as early as 1860, many people came in 1860. Charles Turner came in 1861, di-



MORGAN CITY FROM THE SOUTHEAST.

et from England. A few that bore the 1 and one Cearston, and the first of these 1 ing. Also the Wadsworths and Spauldand one Cearston, and the first of these were Edward Geary Andrew Black and an old trapper. Milton, the most noted place at this time, was settled by Thos. Thurston and family who was made bishop in 1861. Richard Fry and A. Williamson were his counsellors. Jos. Meacham, Eph Swan, Olsons, Nollsons hardships of those early sixtles are still with us, Ann Fry, William Hemming and wife. Thos. Waish, Charles Turner, Jas. Tucker and wife John Rich and wife and Esther Francis, two of this number, who were then bables, are here, Samuel J. and Jos. E. Francis and Danl. Burtoch. Great difficulty was experienced when grain was raised all up and down this valley to get it to the milks to be ground or account of the and Hanson, the danes principally formed this settlement. Bishop Thurston presided all up the valley from Milton to Porterville, he resigned in 1865, mills to be ground on account of the high waters, and many times the peoton to Porterville, he resigned in 1865, and Willard G. Smith was sent to succeed him and held office until 1890. Was president of stake until released to go on mission in 1877. Enterprise was started in 1861, Jesse Haven, Thos. Palmer, Rosil Stevens, and they were followed by John Croft, (still living), Benj. Hibbit and John Green. Mountain Green. Nelson Harvey, Geo. Higley. These men came in from Uintah, John Robinsky, decendents are still at this ple were compelled to live on chopped feed. Some men made carts of their wagons, using two wheels and part of wagons, using two wheels and part of the box and drove over the mountains to Heber Kimball's grist mill in Sessions or Bountiful, Davis Co. The first ditch was got our by Richard Fry, Richard Norwood and the Bull family in 1860. This meant much toil and labor for all the means at hand was shovels and picks, they did not have horses and scrapers. This was enlarged from time to time and later a new one was com-Robinson decendents are still at this place and Sister Robinson is still liv-



CHARLES TURNER. Charles Turner was born in Learningten, Spa. Warwickshire, England, Sept. 10, 1827. He joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in Coventry, England, April 21, 1851, and engaged as local traveling eider from 1858 to 1861, until he emigrated to America, Sept. 15, 1861. Remaining in Salt Lake a short while, he settled in Weber valley Nov. 5, 1861. He was appointed a teacher and president of the district until 1877. At the organization of the stake he was ordained bishop of South Morraut ward by President Lorenzo. Morgan ward by President Lorenzo Snow, June 1, 1877. He continued as Morgail ward by President Lorenzo Snow, June 1, 1877. He continued as bishop until Aug. 15, 1996, when he was released from the position he had so long and faithfully held. He was set apart as patriarch by Apostle Chas. W. Penrose, having been bishop of Morgan 29 years and the way and the property of the control of the Morgan 29 years and two weeks, and retired at the ripe age of 79 years.

commenced farming about 1858 or 1859. Peterson. Bishop Peterson, whom the place is named after, first started to herd stock here, when John, Isaac and Layer Robinson came to this place to farm in 1859. Chas. Boyden and the old noted little Jimmie Bond first county clerk at Peterson. Littleton. Col. Little has a farm in this valley, he was counselor to Bishop Hunter. At North Morgan in 1861 came Daniel Williams, Wyman Parker, Nelson Harvey Philemon Merrill, Geo. Higley, Jos. Wadsworth, Wm. Miller put up a saw mill in 1861. Martin Heiner and family, David Robinson and family came in 1862. These men got out a water ditch that cost between \$3,000 and \$4,000. The families of Charles Turner, Richard Fry, Ebenezer Crouch, Wm. Eddington, the Francis family, Daniel Burtoch, John T. Richards, Col. Little and Geo. D. Grant, were prominent in the early development of Morgan county. Lot Smith, Judson Stoddard, Bishop Hess of Farmington, and the old timer John Parker, took possession of the Ben Simon (Indian Chief) claim, built log houses and sent up horses and cattle in 1860. Bishop Hess and Lot Smith mon (Indian Chief) claim, built log houses and sent up horses and cattle in 1860. Bishep Hess and Lot Smith had families here. The first store was started on the other side of the creek in 1863 by a man named Scholes, he sold out to William Eddington in the fall of 1864 he then built a brick store in south Morgan in 1866 and ran it for 10 years. The first store on the north side of river by the railroad tracks, was built by Win. Robinson in the spring of 1875, the same season in the fall, another store was built by Timothy Metts and another by Daniel Williams, Metts and another by Daniel Williams, Metts had goods in a tent and Williams sold from a house before they built. The Z. C. M. I. took possession of Rob-

ings settled in Mountain Green and commenced farming about 1858 or 1859. Peterson. Bishop Peterson, whom the

MORGAN CO-OPERATIVE MERCANTILE INSTITUTION.

inson's store and commenced the insti-tution that continues today. Williams bought out Metts and has improved on the same corner of ground from that day to this, Daniel Williams ran a store

on the east side of the track for some time and later Joseph Williams es-tablished on the present site.

This is the largest and oldest general merchandise establishment in Morgan county; carrying a complete line of goods from a needle to a hand saw. Until recently this house was called the Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution of Morgan. Now it is known as the Morgan Co-operative Mercantile Institution. The officers of the incorporation are: W. H. Rich, president and manager; James R. Rawle, vice president and G. Y. Robbins secretary and treasurer. This store is located in the center of the main street. Their capital stock is \$40,000. The character and sterling busines qualifications of the men at the head of this institution are too well known in Morgan county to require comment. Under the successful management of Mr. merchandise establishment in Morgan der the successful management of Mr. Wiliam H. Rich the concern has steadily forged ahead and they have added

partment Boots, shoes, slippers and cubbers for all kinds of humanity. Clothing, hats and caps, dishes, pots and pans and all best grades of staple and fancy groceries. Their clerks and assistants are among the most obliging and painstaking that can be found in

This firm has not only built up their own business, but are the present own ers of the Opera house, and they are public spirited men, and by their broad minded policy have helped constd rable in the development of Morgan county. Wm. H. Rich is one of the presiding officers of the stake and an all-round gentleman with whom it is a pleasure to trade.

FIRST NATIONAL

This bank has a paid up capital of

BANK OF MORGAN.

\$25.060. It pays 4 per cent on time deposits, compounded quarterly, sells drafts on the principal cities of America and Europe and transacts a general banking business. The incorporators are substantial and wealthy men, posare substantial and wealthy men, possessing high business judgment and are among the most careful financiers of the state. The policy of this bank is to aid and encourage local business men as far as possible within the limits of safe and conservative banking. The volume of business this bank transacts is very large in proportion to the population of the town, and the amount of denosits proves conclusively amount of deposits proves conclusively the high degree of confidence reposed the high degree of confidence reposed in it by the people who are best acquainted with its record. The cashier. Mr. Walter Bramwell, is a popular and capable business man of considerable experience, kind and affable, with unusual qualifications for the position he occupies. A bank account is a great advantage in many ways. It is an excellent record of business transactions advantage in many ways. It is an ex-cellent record of business transactions and a cancelled check is incontestible proof of a payment. It is at once a check upon business transactions and upon needless and in wise expendi-tures and in many ways aids their tures and in many ways aids thrift and economy. The officers of the first National bank of Morgan are: Jas. Pin-gree, president: Joseph Williams, vice president, and Walter Bramwell, cashpresident, and Walter Bramwell, cashier. Capital, \$25,000. Increase in business during the past six months, \$43,249.45, which is the best and surest indication of the growth and development of Morgan county.

H. B. CROUCH, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MEATS.

Mr. Crouch is a Morgan boy, born and raised in this mountain home. By strict and careful attention to his interests he has built up a very successful trade located in the center of town on one of the most prominent corners of the main street, carrying a line of selected and prime meats, killed in his own slaughtering yard, the people are assured of the best and cheapest in these lines that can be obtained in

Here also can be obtained potatoes, produce and canned meats, Mr. Crouch has a fine farm in Morgan and Crouch has a fine farm in Morgan and an interest in a 10,000 acre Ranch at Lost Creek near Croyden adjoining Cement Plant. He is one of the main promoters of the new Opera house (now nearing completion); holds the office of county treasurer and is the first counselor to the bishop of Morfirst counselor to the bisnop of Morgan ward. This young successful business man is thoroughly reliable and trustworthy; his word is as good as his bond, he can be relied upon to do as be agrees and is one of the prominent factors in the development of this town. Mr. Crouch's reputation is so well established that anything we well established that anything might say would not add to it. He is with the people and for the people, a which he will demonstrate if you give him your patronage.

J. WILLIAMS & SONS CO.

dealers in general merchandise and shippers of grain, produce, vegetables. This is the oldest mercantile store in Morgan City. Operated for some years by Mr. Williams until its incorporation under the firm name of J. Williams & Sons Co. Mr. Williams has established a solid reputation for a steady business course. Through persistent industry and careful attention to every detail of business this house has a wide earned record of being the most reliable store in the county. The senior member of this firm is the vice president of the first National Bank of Morgan, and he is well known throughout the entire rest. state. The sons, Joseph, Dan and Al-

ship carload after carload of potatoes and beets and do a general exporting business, handling sugar and farm products in carload lots. Their stock of goods embraces all the latest and most useful fabrics in the drygoods department. Boots, shoes, slippers and carry in addition to a complete stock of dry goods furnishings grounded, hardware, crockery, boots and the thousand and one articles cases shingles, and nails and paints. Ag for the celebrated Colo's original blast stove. They are in every way worthy of patronage.

STUART'S HOTEL

The traveler in Morgan will find a first class hostelry at his service if he stops at Stuart's Hotel. This is a hotel that refle to credit on Morgan city, it is the heat in the city, or, indeed, in the county. It is located in the heart of the business center. The dining room has a splendid glass front that imparts to it an air of cheerfulness and elegance. The air of cheerinness and elegants. The bedrooms are light, airy and comfortable and are very nicely furnished. Every one is an outside room. Mrs. Stuart personally looks after the comfort of her guests and the meals are so homelike and popular that to try them once is to always be a customer. All who read this and are likely to visit Morgan should make a careful note of this, one of the most satisfactory hotels in Morgan city,

A. W. FRANCIS. GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

This is one of the prominent business houses of Morgan city. Dealers in general merchandise and wholesale shippers of all kinds of farm products in car lots or less. The store is well stocked with a general line of goods thoroughly up-to-date and will comthoroughly up-to-date and will compare in quality and price with any store in the county. Here is carried a full line of first class goods, boots, shoes, caps, staple and fancy groceries, dry goods, crockery, tinware, rubbers and in fact everything in the merchandise business. The motto of the concern is small profits and quick returns. In paironizing Mr. Francis store you help build up the town and benefit yourselves. benefit yourselves.

R. H. WELCH, FURNITURE AND CASKETS.

This is the leading furniture store in Morgan City. Located in the center of town. The building and stock that is carried is a credit to the city and the energy and enterprise of the pro-prietor. Here is carried a full line of up to date furniture with all that per-tains to that title. No need to go away from home for anything, for here away from home for anything, for here you can be supplied with all that pertains to the complete furnishing of home, office or camp. Equal in quality price or appearance with anything that can be purchased elsewhere. Mr. Welch is also prepared to furnish casters and all that is required for a kets, and all that is required for a complete funeral equipment. Robert is one of our most popular townsmen and should have the trade of Morgan coun-

J. C. LITTLE & CO., General Blacksmith and Wheelwright.

Mr. Little has a new and commodious shop in the center of town. He has an extensive repair and horse shoeing wade, and he turns out his work with promptness and his reputation for re-liable work is unexcelled. He is a mechanic of no mean ability, having constructed labor-saving appliances which are unique and practical. His potato digger is the best ever constructed. Mr. Little is also a first class plumber and pipe fitter.

Persons living in Morgan county or elsewhere who wish to invest their money where it would net them a big return, should consult Jesse C. Little, for he has several splendid schemes of practical mechanism which he cannot complete for lack of capital.

THE MORGAN DRUG CO.

The proprietor, Dr. Pugmire, who has had the management for the past two years, carries a full stock of patent medicines, a large assortment of fancy and toilet articles and a nice line of perfumes and stationery. A special feature is a fine line of holiday goods for those desiring the more expensive presents.

MORGAN CITY MEAT MARKET.

The oldest ment market in Morgan. conducted and operated by Holner

They have a complete and up to date business, handling all kinds of meats, mostly grown and fattened on their ranch, dealers in potatoes, vegetables, butter and eggs, all kinds of produce, which they retail and ship to different parts.

They are also established in the coal business. Heiner brothers are also opbusiness. Hener bothers are also op-erating a flourishing meat market at Rock Springs, Wyo. The boys are well known throughout the country and they have the confidence and respect of the entire community. Give them your trade and you will be assured of the and cheapest goods

DR. F. L. NARAMORE, DENTIST.

Dr. Naramore has been with the people of Morgan county several years and has certainly served them well. His skill is well known and his gental-His skill is well known and his gentalisty and strong personality has made him many friends in this locality. Dr. Naramore is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania and has qualified in several states, having held many responsible positions. The doctor is an expert in all the branches of his profession and is thorough in all he understakes. He has a large practise of wide extent. The people of tise of wide extent. The people of Morgan and surrounding counties cannot do better than continue to patronize and sustain the doctor in their

THE MORGAN HOTEL.

This is a fine brick structure on the main street of the city close to all the business houses and convenient for all purposes. Has first class hotel accomodations and feed stable in con-nection. R. A. Stevens and his wife are especially interested in the way-fare of their guests. The table is the talk of the town and it is marketes how they provide so bounteous and at-tractive meals at a very limited scion. The table is not excelled in the cest places of the larger towns. Everything is clean, neat and home its. It is an up-to-date hotel with cheerful and commodious rooms, where the sweet mountain breezes temper and purify the atmosphere. The local people can be fully satisfied in the meals provided and the townest and comment. provided and the tourist and commer-cial traveler will find the Morgan Bo-tel a most desirable home while stop-ping at Morgan City.

MORMONS WERE FIRST IN

"Mormon" exodus to Salt Lake valley from Illinois, that to those participating in it seemed too commonplace to be noteworthy. A later generation, seeking to find the exact truth of the sufferings and hardships that marked the westward trail, must depend on the memories of the few pioneers who still remain, and on the bits of written record, made by people who observed, rather than participated in

the exodus. Such a record has just come to hand at the "News" office, from an Iowa source. In a book entitled "Sketches, Map and Directory," of Union county, Iowa, written many years ago, there is a chapter on the "Mormon" settlement at Garden Grove, where crops were raised to sustain the ploneer trains on their westward march, and at Kanesville, where Council Bluffs now stand,

HISTORY IN DETAIL.

The article names the townships on which these settlements stood, tells of the graves that remained there when the article was prepared, and of the last remaining headstone that served as a "curio" in an Iowa settler's front yard. In the "Mormon" movement these settlements were styled "traveling stakes of Zion" and were meant as temporary points of refuge in the westward movement.

How they appeared to the Iowa chronicler is shown by his story, printed below. In it are incidents showing an incorrect knowledge of western history, as for instance when it is mentioned that a band of "Mormon" Danites preceded the pioneer party to the west. To the "Mormon" ploneers the settlements had no per-manent purpose, and were abandoned as incidents of the westward jour-ney as soon as their original object

of helping the trains along had been fulfilled.

der the title of "The Mormons" as a chapter of the Union county directory: MORMONS FIRST SETTLERS.

scrapers. This was enlarged from three to time and later a new one was commenced higher up in 1863, and was finished in 1866 at a cost of \$11,000. In 1862 Samuel and Thomas Bruff commenced the manufacture of brick in Richville, Charles Turner moulded brick of good quality in 1863. A lime this was built and operated.

liln was built and operated on the north side of the river by Daniel Wil-liams about 1862. The first lumber was

got out of Hardscrabble canyon by the porters in 1859. The first and early means of crossing the river was by beats and foot bridges and ford-

was by boats and foot bridges and fording when the river was low. John Hedger an old timer was crossing the river in a boat, the water was swollen and rough, his boat was capsized and he was drowned. The first big bridge was built when the railroad came this way, of lumber and cost \$7,000. It was undermined by the river many times until the present iron one was built.

Jesse W. Fox, under the direction of Prest Brigham Young, surveyed the townsite of Morgan. The town was called after Jedediah Morgan Grant,

the first and early settlers of the county at that time called "Weber Valley, about 1880 and '61, including the neighboring towns of Milton, Richville, Perterville, Mountain Green, Peterson, Littleton, Enterprise and Round valley, an appendix to the Morgan ward. In Richville the first early settlers in 1860, were John H. Rich, John Woods, Thos. Rich, Gliespie Waldrew, Jonathan Hemenway, John Seaman, Jos. Braught, and David Anderson and family. They

and David Anderson and family. They soon built up a settlement. Geo, Tag-gart and two Inman brothers came in

1864. Porterville, Chancy Porter, Sr., Chancy, Warner, John, Lyman W. Porter, and their families, Wm. White, Nels Matlits, Thos Spack-

Among our later settlers it is not generally known that aside from a few hunters and trappers who visited what is now Union county, in pursuit of their calling, the first settlement was made by a company of Mor-mons, numbering, as variously esti-mated, from 2,000 to 3,000 souls.

In the year 1845, the troubles be-tween the citizens of Hancock and adoining counties and the Mormons who had settled at Nauvoo, Illinois, minated in an aggressive warfare made with the avowed object of driving out every saint in the district, and it soon became evident that no peace or personal safety could be hoped for by them so long as they remained in Illinois, and it was finally decided to seek a home in the wilderness of the Far West, whither a band of Danites had been sent some months previously on a tour of exploration.

DRIVEN IN WINTER

Accordingly, in September of that year, the vanguard crossed the Mis-sissippi and commenced their journey toward their far-off destination— the wilds of the snow-capped Sierras; these were followed, the succeeding winter, by a still larger number, who were not permitted by their relent-less persecutors to await the opening of spring, but were driven out of their comfortable homes in mid-winter to face the pitiless storms of a black and dreary wilderness. Crossing the Mississippi on the ice, they commenced a aissippi on the ice, they commenced a journey which, under the most favorable circumstances, was fraught with toil and danger; but undertaken, as this was, with but slight preparation, and without adequate clothing or protection, must necessarily prove disastrous. The cold was intense, wood was scarce the howling winds drie was scarce, the howling winds, driz-zling rains and drifting snows must be faced day after day—what wonder then that sickness and death should be their constant companions? The strong, hardy man; the frail, gentle woman and the prattling babe, alike became victims to the terrible exposure to which they were subjected. The only coffins obtainable were made from the bark of trees, and hundreds of graves marked the line of travel of fulfilled.

The article, which is sent the "News" by R. J. Alder of Afton, Iowa, is accompanied by a note to the effect that the people there want to know more of the "Mormon" bravery in suffering, and that their cause is raising in esteem, as their real purposes are becoming better understood,

food not only to them, but also to the remnant of their number who were to

IOWA SETTLEMENT.

In conformity with this decision, they crossed the Chariton river some 30 miles east of where the city of Chariton now stands, and traveled through Lucas into Decatur county, where, at Garden Grove, they left a part of their number to carry out the program decided upon, the larger portion continuing their fourney until they arrived in this county, June 17, 1846.

Their camping ground was the ele-vated plateau east of Grand river, in Jones township, on the spot where I.
K. White's residence now stands, The
view from this point was magnificent,
the season delightful; nature had put on her most beautiful garments and seemed to smile a welcome to the weary, heart-sick travelers.

Looking far out toward the sunset, across the valleys of the Grand river, with its fringe of graceful trees along its banks, to the undulating prairies beyond decked with flowers of every hue, it is not strange that they broke farib it is not strange that they broke forth into songs of joy and gratitude that the Red sea and the desert were pasttheir pursuers were far way—and the promised land almost in view. They gave their company-ground the name of Mt. Pisgah, and temporarily located there in accordance with their previous decision, making immediate arrange-ments to clear land and plant such croups as would mature early and sup-ply their necessities. About 3,000, in-cluding those who were sick and feeble, formed the colony at Pisgah, the remainder of the caravan journeying westward, locating at various points between here and their last stopping place in Iowa, which they named Kanesville (now called Council Bluffs).

SUFFERING INTENSE.

The Pisgah colony was composed largely of illiterate persons, but there were also many who, though clad it the garb of poverty, showed by grace and manners that they had seen better days. As a rule they were disposed to be industrious, were kind to each oth-er, and sought to alleviate the hard-ships and sufferings of such of their number as were in a worse condition than others, by all the means in their

of disease among them, the present lack of proper shelter, provisions and food, resulted in over 300 of their number being buried during the first six months of their stay at Pisgah.

CITY OF CABINS.

Word was finally given to prepare winter quarters, which was obeyed with alacrity, and hundreds of little cabins sprang up within a circuit of two or three miles, the settlements being made on sections 30 and 31, New Hope, made on sections 30 and 31, New Hope, and 5, 6, 7, 8, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 30 in Jones township, also in sections 12 and 13 in Union. They here continued to reside until the year 1852, when the last of their number left for Utah.

During their stay, so far as known, they were reasonable and quiet westerns.

they were peaceful and quiet; whatever difficulties they had being settled by reference to the church, subject to the approval of their ruling bishop, whose judgment was final. of their sojourn this officer, whose name was Huntington, departed this life, being succeeded by one Coleman Boran, president.

Polygamy was not practised by them thile here, and desolute characters, of which only a few were to be found in their company, were held in as much disgrace as the same persons would be

in any community today. BUILT CHURCHES.

They built two log churches and held regular services. There being no mills, they first built small horse mills for cracking corn, but soon erected a log water mill on the Grand river, the burra being made from common boulders such as are occasionally found in the county and known as "nigger heads." These stones were rudely dressed, but answered a good purpose in preparing food for a large number of people, and can now be seen at the house of Mrs. Stephen White, on section 8, Jones township. They are about two and a half feet in diameter and two feet thick.

GRAVES THAT REMAIN.

The cemetery of this settlement is situated on the northwest quarter of section 8, and numerous graves may ye be seen within the enclosure. A solitary headstone remains, which, having been displaced, is now to be seen in the dooryard of A. C. White, where it has been placed as a curiosity. It is humber as were in a worse condition than others, by all the means in their power.

During the summer of 1846, when it was not definitely settled whether they should move forward in the fall or not, no cabins were buil, but the emigrants lived in their wagons as best they could, and the hardships they had un-

to mark the spot where once they

Much as we may condemn the Mor-

mons in some of their acts, it is impossible not to admire the firmness and constancy with which they held their faith, choosing to suffer hunger, thirst. disease, and death itself, rather than sacrific their conscientious though mis-taken opinions to any outside influence

UNCOMMON CHRISTMAS GIFT

It has always been a mystery to me why more books are not offered as Christmas presents, since the range of subjects is universal and the chances of pleasing the recipient so much greater than by the bestowal of some knicknac of doubtful beauty or usefulness. And books of travel are especially appropriate in the holiday season, because of the coming months of homestaying in which people have leisure to read and enjoy them; and, furthermore, to digest them in prepaartion for the possible trip abroad in May or June, or the trip, in February or March to some yet unvisited quarter of The Travel Magazine.

CHRISTMAS TRAVEL.

Holiday traveline, particularly at Christmas time, is a pleasant and a stirring thing. The conductors, motormen and brakemen are cheery. The crowds of passengers and sightseers have removed the asperity of their elbows, and the foolish haste from their steps. All journeyings on trolley car and steam car, the hour-long wait in parboiled stations, the changes at drafty junctions—all the taxing, racking details of travel are oiled, as it were, with a sudden amenity.

It is possible for each traveler to con

It is possible for each traveler to contribute his drop to the tide of good will. In a packed train it will be helpful to hold the ticket in readiness for an overworked conductor, who is not materially benefited by waiting for a passenger to search nine pockets and a derby hat for a pink trip slip for a one-way fare.

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